

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 ((previously presented) : An adenoviral vector comprising E2F binding sites that controls the expression of an early adenoviral gene, and a mutation in the E1a region of said adenoviral vector, which mutation causes a loss of RB binding to the protein encoded by the E1a region.

Claims 2 – 3 - Canceled

Claim 4 ((previously presented). An adenoviral vector as described in claim 1, wherein said E2F binding sites comprise an E2F promoter.

Claim 5 ((previously presented). An adenoviral vector as described in claim 4, wherein said E2F binding sites are substituted for an endogenous adenoviral E1a promoter.

Claim 6 - Canceled

Claim 7 ((previously presented). An adenoviral vector as described in claim 5, wherein said adenoviral vector further comprises nucleotide regulatory sites that facilitate adenoviral replication comprising Sp1, ATF, NF1 and NFIII/Oct-1 binding sites.

Claim 8 ((previously presented). An adenoviral vector comprising a viral transcriptional nucleotide regulatory site that controls the expression of an early adenoviral gene, wherein said site is inactivated by the insertion of E2F site binding sites such that said E2F binding sites controls control the expression of said viral adenoviral gene, and said adenoviral vector further comprises a mutation in the E1a region of, which mutation causes a loss of RB binding to the protein encoded by the E1a region.

Claims 9 – 10 Canceled

Claim 11 (currently amended) An adenoviral vector as described in claim 8, wherein said adenoviral inactivated transcriptional nucleotide regulatory site is a promoter.

Claim 12 (previously presented). An adenoviral vector as described in claim 11 wherein said inactivated transcriptional nucleotide regulatory site is an endogenous adenoviral E1a promoter.

Claim 13 - Canceled.

Claim 14 (previously presented). An adenoviral vector as described in claim 11, wherein said inactivated transcriptional nucleotide regulatory site comprises both an endogenous adenoviral E1a and E4 promoters.

Claim 15 ((previously presented)) An adenoviral vector as described in claims 4 or 17, wherein said E2F promoter is a human E2F-1 promoter.

Claim 16 (previously presented). A method for killing cancer cells in the presence of normal cells, comprising the steps of: contacting under infective conditions (1) an adenoviral vector as described in claims 1 or 8 with (2) a cell population comprising cancer and normal cells, and allowing sufficient time for said adenovirus to infect said cell population.

Claim 17 ((previously presented)). An adenoviral vector as described in claim 8, wherein said E2F binding sites, comprise an E2F promoter.